GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
COAL
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1170
ANSWERED ON:09.12.2003
SCRAPPING OF COAL MINING LICENCES
AVSM, BRIG.(RETD.) KAMAKHYA PRASAD SINGH DEO;PARSURAM MAJHI

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the companies sitting idle even after obtaining the coal mining licences for years;

(b) if so, the name of the companies having such idle licences; (

(c) the reasons for not initiating mining activities by these companies;

(d) whether the Union Government propose to scrap the coal mining licences of these companies; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR COAL (SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL)

(a) to (e) : Yes, Sir. About nine companies out of those who have been allocated captive mining blocks have already obtained mining lease from the concerned State Governments for purpose of coal mining. The names of these companies are as under :-

1. Jindal Steel & Power Limited (JSPL)

2. Calcutta Electricity Supply Corporation (CESC)

3. West Bengal Power Development Corporation (WBPDCL)

4. West Bengal State Electricity Board (WBSEB)

5. Indian Aluminium Company Ltd. (Indal)

6. BLA Industries Ltd. (BLA)

7 Central Collieries Company Limited (CCCL)

8. Monnet Ispat Limited (MIL)

9. Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL)

Of these M/s JSPL, M/s CESC, M/s WBPDCL and WBSEB have started coal production. In case of others, they are required to set up their end-use plants first before coal is produced from the captive mine, as these coal blocks have been allocated to them for captive purpose. The cases of all the allocatees of captive mines are regularly reviewed by the Screening Committee with regard to the progress made by them on installation of the end- use plant and production of coal from the captive mine. In case of unsatisfactory progress in the matter, the captive coal blocks allocated to the parties are deallocated by the Screening Committee. The Screening Committee constituted in the Ministry of Coal, has so far deallocated three captive coal blocks already allocated in view of unsatisfactory progress made by the concerned parties. Moreover, in cases where mining leases have been granted, the leases are liable to lapse on the expiry of two years from the date of execution of mining leases, if mining operations are not started within a period of two years from the date of execution of the leases under the Mines & Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957.